PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRANK CROKER IS ON HAND

MRS. CROKER NOT TO TESTIET BE-FORE THE COMMITTEE.

P.S. Changes Jungs 2

she Went to Mr. Moss of Her Own Motion. Not on Subposta - Devery and Price Are pown to Testify To-Day, and Al. Adams isto Be Catled on Saturday Topic, Policy.

The Maret Investigating Committee will seet to-day in the room of the New York Poard of Trade on the second floor of the Mail and Express building, Broadway and Fulton greet. The session will open at 10:30 o'clock and owing to the smallness of the room, only those who have trainess there will be ad-

of the presence of Mrs. Richard Croker at griay morning's session of the committee

Mr. Mazet said yesterday: "Mrs. Croker was not subprenaed by the committee, and will not be subprenaed. She alled upon Mr. Mess at his office on Friday, and I met her there. Nobody connected with the committee, directly or indirectly, knew that Mrs. Croker contemplated calling upon any-body having snything to do with the conduct at this investigation. No one could have been not surprised to see her than were Mr. Mosa and myself, she talked with us for a while and then went away. What she said or the nature of any information she may have given us 1

Mr. Moss said: "Mrs. Croker called upon me on Friday entirely of her own motion, in a spirit of confidence and sympathy, and unsolicited by any one connected with the com-mittee. She gave me information which may be of service to the committee. Mrs. Croker has not been subtornaed to give testimony before the committee. We have no intention of supprenaing hornor have we ever had such spintention. There are limits which even an investigating committee may not transgress, While Mrs Croker was at my office she told me she would like to attend some of the sessions of the committee and asked me if it would be possible for her to gain admission to seroom where the sessions were held. I told her we would be very glad to have her attend the sessions as often as she liked and that I would see that s to was admitted."

From a member of the Assembly THE SUN reporter got the following statement: "Mrs. Croker hasn't been subpurned and won't be. Mrs. Croker does not want her sons to get mixed up in politics or city affairs. She appeared at saturday's session of the committee largely because she wanted to find out what berson Frank was wanted for and what was going to happen to him."

Frank Croker was at the Democratic Club hat night and gave out the following state-

"Thave not received a subponna to appear before the Mazet committee. I have been at my home every night and have been every day at my place of business, 121 Liberty street, so it should have been easy to find me. On Saturday morning, about 9 o'clock, I was told at my home that a man wanted to see me on business. I sent back word that positively I would not see a man at the house on business, unless it was of extreme importance, and I sent word to him to call at the office. The servant brought back word that the man's name was Stuart and that he must see me on important private business. I repiled that I could not see him. I suppose piled that I could not see him. I suppose that must have been a subpœna server. I went to the office and remained there until noon, the regular hour for closing on Saturdays. Then I went over to New Jersey and played baseball all the sitemoon. I reached the house at 7 o'clock at night and heard nothing about a subpœna server. I am praying that I never will hear about a subpœna server. I am praying that I never will hear about a subpœna server. Decause I intond at the meeting place of the committee, ready to assert any questions they may ask without; aswer any questions they may ask, without a

as wer any questions they may ask, without a subpona.

Mr. Mazet said yesterday afternoon that the committee would go on to-day with the investigation into the Folice Department. The extigation into the Folice Department. The extigation into the Folice Department. The exhibition of Chief Devery will be concluded, and CantSPrice will probably follow his Chief on the stand. Mr. Mazet also said that a number of subpenas for persons of political promitence had been issued, but he declined to mention names, because he said he didn't thow whether the subpenase had been served or not, and he didn't want to run the risk of the witnesses disappearing.

Mr. Moss said that while Con Daly had been subpenased, he hardly thought that gentleman would be asked to testify, since it was taken for granted that he would simply deny the alkation made against him by Witness Tostevih that he demanded \$2.000 to get certain building plans passed by the Department of Buildings. Mr. Moss added:

"Tam, of curree, pleased with the developments of the desire."

lam of curse, pleased with the develop-ofs of the first day. I think the personnel

Buildings. Mr. Moss added:

I am, of c. urse, pleased with the developments of the first day. I think the personnel of the witnesses who testified on Saturday and their character will convince the public that we shall not have to rely upon the testimony of crosks and shady characters. I can safely promise that there will be some sensational surprises before the week is out."

Mate Superintendent of Elections John Mc-chilagh was seen vesterday and asked if he had been subprensed. He said that he had not been such hoped he wouldn't be. He said he didn't know whether the committee intended to call him as a witness or not. A Sun reporter was informed yesterday that on next Saturday Al Adams will be called to testify. It was said that the committee hope to learn from Mr. Adams something about the business of tunning policy shops. It was said that more protection money is raised from policy shops in this city than from saloons, poolrooms, cambling houses or any other source, and the committee would like to hear all about it.

It was practically decided last evening that there will be only one session of the committee to-day, lasting to alout 2:30 of clock this afternoon, so that the members of the committee can catch the 5:30 train for Albany. They all want to be in their places at this evening's session of the Assembly.

is probable that the investigators will re-

To New York next Thursday evening, so it the committee may go on with the inthe committee may go on with the inthe committee may go on with the inthe committee may go on with the inlarge and the committee of the committee of the committee should meet us friday of each week, as well as on
aday and so get in three sessions a week
tead of two. It is also probable that the
are afternoon sessions of the committee
adjourn an hour or two earlier than the
if at which Saturday afternoon's session
ourned. It is expected that before the comter returns to New York a permanent place. thet. His raw York a permanent of the sering will have been found.

a members of the committee spent a quiet can decrease the committee spent and for a sering.

ers, it dand and Costello attended the Cathedral in the morning, action Mr. Costello, Mr. Holfman. My Melwar and the Sergeant-at-Arms, James C. Grawford, took a drive through the lark and in the Speedswy to Washington Ridge Mr. Mass remained at his home, 104 Ass. Eighty-burth street, until about 5 colors, When he went aproxim to keep several speciments with hem who wanted to talk to his place the rives figure of the Mest Thirlish, street station about 10:30 has again at the Mest Thirlish, street station about 10:30 has again at was warmly greeted by Capt. Price, white sign is the five of walked in and was similar for the flower walked in and was similar for the flower walked in and was similar to the flower walked in the results of the flower walked in the series and the form, where the three remains a flower some time.

CONEY ISLAND SCARED.

The Raines Law Sandwich Again Brought fato Regulsition.

The highing effects of an investigation the on "wide openness" in a city was though at Coney Island yesterday. A tip was soutous early in the day to all the concert hall the law must be observed. Acre hat 2 west ters as visited the sland, but her had to hat a sandwich in order to have a single that the same term of the concert had swere that the latter fart. Then a few were translated in the concert had been successful to the concert had been successful.

bederal Lynching Trial Begins Ta-Day. MARLINGER, April 9. The thirteen citizens he er will good trial to morrow for having leading festimaster linker arrived in whell They say they are preand the said that the case in a state sevence, will be notice that the case in a state sevence, will be notice that the case in alleged bytchers will be tried.

There are 150 witnesses to be examined,

tried.

TWELFE LIFES LOST IN A PLOOD. The Rising Vellowstone River Does Great Damage in Montana.

GLENDIVE, Mon., April D. The Yellowstone River has caused greater damage to life and property this year than eyer before. Four persons, Mrs. S. W. Snyder, her brother, Eugene F. O'Connor; her niece, Miss Nellie Reagan, and a visitor, Miss Rose Wybrecht, lost their lives last night in trying to reach the Northern Pacific Railrond tracks, a block away from their ranch, which is half a mile above Glen live. A fifth member of the party, Joseph Myers, was rescued from a tree at 5 o'clock his morning by several daring men, who

risked their own lives to save him. The party of five left the ranch when the vater began to rise. Before they covered half the distance to the track the water was waist They feared to go further and were assisted into a tree. Myers got up first and O'Connor assisted from below. O'Connor was the first to be washed from the tree. Mrs. Snyder was next and Miss Wybrecht third. Then a large piece of ice struck the tree and broke it in two, carrying off Miss Reagan. When Myers saw that the tree was falling he jumped to a piece of ice, and, thinking he would have to swim, removed his shoes and outer clothing. Finding no opportunity to reach high land by swimming, he grasped the first tree he came to and climbed into the branches. After seven hours' exposure in his undergarments he was taken from his perilous position and will re

Another neighbor remained on the roof of is house until daylight this morning, when se got into a cance and paddled ashere. It is thought that James Sullivan, his wife and six children were swept away by the overflow, as no trace of them can be found.

The ice began moving at 7:50 o'clock last svening and continued flowing until 9:30 objects, when it stuck. During this time the lee demolished two of the lee breaks in front of the piers of the steel wagon bridge over the river at Glendive. When the gorge broke it took a combination span over the slough on took a combination span over the slough on the west side of the bridge, breaking it into

the west side of the bridge, breaking it into pieces.

The low lands along the river for miles are under water and ice, and the Northern Pacific Railroad track is flooded for half a mile west of the town. Hundreds of cattle were swept away by the overflow.

Meagre reports from above and below the town are coming in, and there is no knowing what the full damage will be. The property loss is heavy, the damage to the bridge alone being estimated at \$25,000.

The usual rumors are affoat as to heavy loss of life, but the latest reports received here indicate that the total number drowned will not exceed filteen, twelve known and three possibly. The property loss will not exceed \$200,000, largely of live stock and outbuildings.

The breaking of the bridge caused the gorge to pass down the river with comparatively smail damage.

Billings, Mont., April 9.—Passengers reaching here to-day over the Northern Pacific Road bring particulars of the floods at Glendivs, 250 miles east of here. Mr. H. L. Miller, a conductor, says the water rose thirty feet in one hour and the ice piled un against the bridge to its top before the spans gave way.

The Yellowstone has submerged portions of this section with its high water from the melting snow, which lies piled upon the mountains above at this time from five to ten feet high.

The river above broke up last week and ice

teins above at this time from five to ten feet high.

The river above broke up last week and fee has been passing down the river at this blace since, but no damage has resulted to either the railroad or the wagen bridge here.

When the flow reached Glendive the lee had not broken up, and so it began piling up against the wagen bridge there on Friday alternoon, and the mountain gradually grew larger untill 0 celock last night, when the structure gave way with the result already stated.

strated.

Myers, who was the only one saved of the party of five who took refuge in a tree after a vain attempt to reach Glendive from their ranch, was engaged to be married to Miss Reagan, one of those drowned. The wedding had been set for next Tuesday night.

night.
The bridge at Glendiva cost in the neighborhood of \$100.000 when built a few years ago, and was one of the finest wagon bridges in the

West.

Houses were moved from their moorings in the inundated district and carried down the stream, and it is reported many of the occurants were lost. pants were lost.

It is the first time a gorge had occurred at Glendive in the recollection of the town, and it is said that the loss of property will be very

heavy.

Dennis McCarthy, residing just north of the bridge in the inundated district, with his wife and two children, a boy and girl of 9 years, was awakened by the ice striking against the

House.

He bundled his wife and children up in bedelothing, floated them out on an old bedstead,
and with the help of a long plank he finally
reached high ground.

There were about three hundred kodak
pletures taken of the gorge in the space of an
pletures taken of the gorge in the space of an pictures taken of the gorge in the space of an hour, while the lee was going, by means of an are light, and it is said the bridge was photo-graphed as it floated away. The middle or plyotal pler was not weakly.

are light, and it is said the bridge was phos-graphed as it floated away. The middle or plyotal pier was not wreeked.

The weather is warm throughout this section at this time and the greatest apprehension is felt by the people living along the stream which cross this and adjacent States.

ANOTHER LONG-DISTANCE MESSENGER

small Cockney on the Etruria Bound to California with a Letter.

The Cunarder Etruria, in yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, was delayed a day by heavy weather and dense fog off the Banks. While she was rolling and pitching in the tumbling seas, Dr. James Yates, a cabin passenger, went out on deck to take a look at the turbulence. He was thrown down and his houlder was dislocated. He landed vestorday with his arm in a sling. He represents the school interests of Oldham, England, and is going to study our educational system.

James Edward Estey, a little, pug-nosed, sharp-eyed messenger boy from London, was a second-cabin passenger on the Etruria. He wors a brimless forage cap set on one side of wors a brimless forage cap set on one side of his head. He is 16 years old, but he isn't any bigger than the average American boy of 13. James Edward is going to the Keystone ranch, in Kings county, Cai. to deliver a message from Henry McCalmont to a ranchman. James Edward said 'e was a "kind of a sargeant bolke," and that while 'e was "writin' be'ind the desk a gentleman 'e comes in. and. says he, 'can I get a boy to send to California.' I says I'd like to go, says I, and the gentleman says. 'You'll do hall right.' I just 'ad time to get a ticket to 'olynead. There I takes a steamer to Dublin, and then I goes to Queenstown and boards the Efruria. I don't know the gentleman as sent me 'ere. I 'nav 'is message sewed un in my shirt, and I don't know what it says. The superintendent of the District Messenger and Theatre Ticket Agency Company. Limited, which employs me sent a telegram to my parents, telling them I ad gone to California. By Jove, but I wager they were a bit surprised.

Lances Edward was met at the pier by G. W. Higgins, who represents the boy's employers, and taken across the North River to the station of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western road. He left on the 7-15 P. M. train. He was much impressed by the towering buildings, and said there was nothing in "Lunnon" like them. He will get to his destination on Thursday. He will then go to San Francisco, and return here on a express train in time to go back to Liverpool on a steamship sailing next week. his head. He is 16 years old, but he isn't any

SUNK IN THE OHIO.

The River Steamboat John K. Speed Goes

Down-All Hands Saved. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9,-The river steamboat John K. Speed, owned by the Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans Company, was sunk and wrecked in the middle of the Ohio River here about 4 o'clock this aftermoon. When the boat went down there were twenty-three passengers on her besides the crew, and these were got off by means of tugs and rowboats. No one was lost, but this was due to the fact that the Speed was this was due to the fact that the Speed was nearly three minutes in sinking, and that all on beard went upon the upper dees, which the nearly below the water. The nearly to the Speed was caused by the beat coming is contact with the main of the man dam, which is almost opposite the feet of liftenth aftert. The hull of the root was crushed in, and it is not believed she can be

Eave de The boat is volued at \$50,000, and had a cargo of about destrois of freight, worth from \$50,000 for \$75,000. She sink at faton flours, La., about a rear ago, and was raised at heavy cost. Officers of the company say that an effort will be made to-merrow to get the boat in.

GERMAN PRIDE WOUNDED. DEATH OF JUSTICE FIELD.

THE PENERABLE JURIST EXPIRED AT 6:80 LAST EVENING.

He Retired from the Supreme Court Beach on Dec. 1, 1897, and Had Since Been in Feeble Health-The Last but One of the Famous Four Brothers of the Field Family

WASHINGTON, April O .- Stephen J. Field, Assciate Justice of the Supreme Court, retired, died at 6:30 P. M. to-day. Since his retirement from the bench, Dec. 1, 1897, Justice Field had been in poor health, and when a heavy cold followed his exposure in a carriage ride on March 26 his enfeetiled constitution was unable to withstand its ravages. A disorder of the kidneys developed in a few days and complicated his illness. Since then he gradually grew weaker, and yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, he lapsed into a state of unconsciousness. Last night, believing that the end was at hand, prayers were read at the bedside by the Rev. Dr. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, and a warm personal friend of the dying jurist. He railled, however, but early this morning it was apparent that the patient could not last many hours.

As the day drew to a close Justice Field's breathing became more labored, and the family and the friends who had been summoned gathered around the bed. There were present Mrs. Field, her sister, Mrs. J. Condit-Smith; Mrs. Frances Edgerton of California, who had been the guest of Justice and Mrs. Field during the winter; Supreme Court Justice David Brewer, a nephew of Justice Field; Mr. Llonel Linton, Justice Field's private secretary; Dr. G. W. Custis, the family physician, and the servants who have been in the household for many years. Death came easily and

almost imperceptibly The Rev. Henry M. Field, the only remaining member of the famous four brothers of the Field family, has been informed of the Justice's death, and is expected here to-morrow. Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning at the family residence opposite the Capitol grounds. They will be conducted by the Rev. Randolph McKim, D. D., rector of the Church of the Epiphany, where Justice Field held a pew, and the Rev. Edward Mott, D. D. The remains will be placed temporarily in a vault at Oak Hill Cemetery until Mrs. Field determines where they shall be finally laid to rest.

Stephen J. Field was born in Haddam, Conn. . in 1816, and was one of four brothers who afterward formed what was probably the most notable family quartet, in point of intellectual power and accomplishment, in American history. His brothers were David Dudley Field, the great jurist, and Cyrus W. Field, the capitalist and projector of the Atlantic cable, both dead now, and Henry M. Field, writer and now eiltor of the Evangelist. Perhaps no man was ever more comprehensively educated than Justice Field. His real education began with travel, when he went to Greece with his sister and brother-in-law, and there saw war and pestilence. Returning, he entered Williams Collegs, where he graduated at the head of his class in 1837. After that he studied law, and was unheard of for more than ten years. When the gold fever swept over the East he went out to California as a Forty-niner, and there received the frontier education that crystallized his character into maniliness and strength. Going there with almost no money, he hung out the sign. Stephen J. Field, attorney-at-law. hand painted by himself on a shingle. His first foe was an ounce of gold dust. Partly because of his knowledge of languages, asquired abread, which was of the inherent power and spirit of the man, he was elected the first Alcalde, or Mayor, of the town of Marysville, which had not been a town when he settled there. This was his first office. He next was a member of the Legislature, in which he was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. It was his assertion of the principle. "Usage and customs which necessity has established must be law except when in conflict with the Constitution of the State." that became the cornerstone of a firm legal system in what had been a practically law-less region. During this time Mr. Field was twice challenged to duels, but his entire readiness to accept was sufficient evidence of his metal, and his challengers both backed out. On coming up for redection Mr. Field was twice challenged to duels, but his entire readiness to accept was sufficient evidence of his metal, and his challengers both backed out. On coming up for redection Mr. Field was twice notable family quartet, in point of intellectual power and accomplishment, in American his-

r California. In the crisis of 1803, although a Democrat, he ame out strongly for the Union and was one of the men who saved California from seced-ng. Although he never had voted a Re-publican ticket, President Lincoln made of the men who saved California from seceding. Although he never had voted a Republican ticket. President Lincoln made him a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1863. His record on the highest bench in the nation has been a notable one. Many celebrated principles were established by him. It was his influence that decided the famous "Test Cath" case, he holding that proof of freason was as necessary as proof of any other crime. In many cases where the feeling against the South was made the basis for political persecution he was courageous and firm in standing for right and justice as he saw it, and there were at one time rumors that he was to be impeached. In a dissenting opinion, since become famous, Justice Field denied the right of Congress to exercise coercive authority over judicial officers of the States in the discharge of their duties under State laws.

He was a member of the famous Electoral Commission of 1877 and one of the seven who stood against the infamy that set Hayes in the President's chair. In a dissenting opinion upon the Income Tax law he held that the law was unconstitutional from beginning to end. A year ago Justice Field published an autobiography. A story on the Justice went the rounds in Washington last winter. It is said that a lawyer, reading from various authorities in Support of a point he had made, was interrupted in a citation by Justice Field, who said: "That is nonsense, in a legal view."

"Nevertheless, if your Honor please," replied the lawyer, "it is an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered by Mr. Justice Field resigned his seat on the Supreme Court feel twenty-five years ago."

Justice Field twenty-five years ago.

"That is nonsense, in a legal view."

"Nevertheless, if your Honor please," replied the lawyer, "it is an opinion of the Supreme Court feech in April, 1897, to take effect Dec. 1. President McKinley, in accepting the resignation, wrote Justice Field a long letter of congratulation upon the exceptional duration, flielity and distinction of his serv

was guarding the Justice, shot and killed him

GOY. ROOSEFELT IN CHICAGO.

Hearty Welcome from the Hamilton Club , Delegation and Eight Rough Riders.

CHICAGO, April 9.-Gov. Roosevelt, who is to e the guest of honor at the banquet of the Hamilton Club at the Auditorium to-morrow night, was welcomed heartily on his arrival in Chicago this evening. A delegation from the Hamilton Club met him and his staff at Englewood and on the arrival of the train at the terminal station of the Lake Shore road the party was also met by all of Chicago's representatives of Roosevelt's rough riders. There were only eight of them, but they gave their Colonel an enthusiastic greeting, which met with as enthusiastic a respense. They es-

met with as enthusiasing a respense. They es-corted the Governor and his staff to the Union League Club, which will be Gov. Rocsevelt's headquarters while here. A dinner was given at the Union League at 8 ociock by Stephen Dommon, a friend of the Governor, who falsed to fivelto any member of the Hamilton Club, and who needled news-neper reper stors who called at the colubitant the affair was strictly private, Gov. Hoosevelt, Melville F. Stone, and others made speeches, and after the dinner there was an in-ternal reseption. To-morrow a programme includes an additional for the second to the hand after the dinner there was an intermal researches. To-morrow a programme includes an address by too. Reaseroit to the
statements of the Linversity of the agent 1920; a resention at the Quadrangle this, 11:20; the Linvard Club lincheson is kingsievs, at Linest at Union League from 3 to 6; flamilies to the several others as the assailants. When the Club laminet at Auditorium atts. At 14:20; the Governor will take a train over the Michigan Court of Court Magistrate Brann remarked.

"You are the two toughest-looking men I held them in \$5,000 ball each for triat."

Admiral Kaute's Action at Samoa Regarded as a "Direct Insult."

Special Cable Desisatches to Tity Strs. BERLIN, April 9. - Apart from the purely diplomatic and political questions concerning Samoa, which are viewed by the Government as being in a fair way to settlement, the national sentiment of Germany has been deeply wounded by Admiral Kautz's treatment of the commander of the German warship Falke, whose vessel was so small that it was not able to offer any opposition to the American Admiral's orders.

It is generally held that Germany is entitled to demand satisfaction for Admiral Kautz's action, which must in any case be a matter of international negotiation. Moreover, Admiral Kautz's proclamation, as reported here, stated that the three Consuls and the three naval commanders had unanimously resolved to no longer recognize Mataafa's provisional Government, and it is contended that Herr Rose, the German Consul, was compelled to deny this statement, which was not true, whether Admiral Kautz made it intentionally or inadvertently. The public expeets the United States and Great Britain to disayow the conduct of their officials, and interprets the German Government's declaration as an intention to demand such a disayowal. The chauvinist press go so far as to prophesy that war is imminent as the result of Admiral Kautz's "direct insult to the empire and the

honor of the German flag."

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 9.—The British Government has accepted New Zea-land's offer to send a despatch boat to Samoa. but has declined the offer of the colony to furnish troops for service in the islands.

FAMINE RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Terrible Suffering Among the Tartars in the Province of Kasan.

Special Cable Despatch to The SUN. LONDON, April 10.-A despatch to the Tele-graph from St. Petersburg says that the provnee of Kasan, which is inhabited chiefly by Tartars, is in a condition of unrest, which is likely to result in a bad outbreak against the Government. M. Goremykin, Minister of the Interior, has started post haste to visit the district.

The situation is the outcome of the terrible famine. Everything has been eaten, including eattle which themselves had died of starvation. The people now have only two meals weekly, and are dwelling in half ruined huts, parts of the roofs and the woodwork of which have been used for fuel.

The sole occupation of the people is burying their fellows, who are dying rapidly of typhus fever. Private benevolence is doing what it can, but it can do but little to the distress. Government aid was delayed owing to the roads being blocked. In many cases peasants have gone a dozen versts to obtain bread, and some of them have died on The peasants in some villages attacked the

local authorities, demanding bread, and then

assailed the police. The administration at St. Petersburg thereupon decided that energetic measures were necessary to quell the trouble. Large quantities of corn were transported by express trains and distributed among the sufferers. Sanitary detachments of Red Cross Society were sent to com-bat the typhus and scurvy, but as soon as the Red Cross people arrived the Tartars, who are Mohammedans, spread rumors that they had come to take advantage of the misery to compel the Mohammedans to be baptized into the Orthodox faith. The Mahomedan priests fostered this idea.

Then the rage of the people rose and they stoned the relief parties and refused aid from them. The officials are now trying to pacify hem and have summoned M. Soultanoff, the Mufti of Orenburg, who will go to Kasan to explain the objects of the Government.

GUARDING THE CUP CHALLENGER. Two Men Arrested for Trying to Get a Snap

Shot of the Shamrock. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

LONDON, April 10.-The Daily Mail says that two young men with a kodak we rested at Thornycroft's yard at Chiswick at daylight on Sunday morning. were obviously intent on photographing the cup challenger Shamrock, which being built there. A close watch is kept to prevent any of the details of the yacht's construction becoming known, and the two men, whose netions aroused suspicion, had been watched for several days. They were constantly affoat, baving hired a skiff in the vicinity of the shipward, ostensibly for the purpose of fishing.

They were watched when they launched the skiff before dawn on Sun day. Eventually they landed at Thornycroft's, and one of them stole close to the screen hiding the Shamrock from view, whereupon the watchers pounced on them. They were questioned and searched and were found to have skeleton vacht plans. which were marked where the dimensions were to be inserted.

The men were taken to the local police station where they were questioned again. They gave their names and addresses and were reeased. The camera and plans were retained by the police. The names of the men could not be learned.

DUPUY ON THE DREYFUS CASE. Says the End Is in Sight and Speaks in Defence of the Army. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN

Pants, April 9.-Speaking to-day at Le Puy, apital of the Department of Haute-Loire, Prime Minister Dupuy referred to the Dreyfus case, the end of which, he said, was now in sight. The complications, he added, would be unraveiled by the Court of Cassation, whose judgment everybody would acknowledge

The Government considered it important to reassert its determination to repress all discussion which called the army into the question As soon as the court's decision was given the Government would take the necessary measures to determine responsibilities, but the punis ment of the faults of individuals would not affect the army, which was a vast family induding all the sons of the country. It was, and it would remain, France's present security and hope of the future, and was the indispensable guardian of the Constitution and laws.

Experiments in Aerial Telegraphy.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sus. ODESSA, April 9.-The new-maper Listok states that the Black Scaffeet is experimenting with Prof. Popoff's system of aerial telegraphy

HIS ARM BROKEN IN A HOLD-UP. Plumber Resisted Highwaymen and Fared Badly in the Struggle.

Abraham Damm, a plumber, living at 2:35 Cherry street, was attacked at Pike and Mon-roe streets just after 7 o'clock vesterday morning by two men who attempted to steal his watch and chain. Damin vigorously resisted. and in the scuffle he was knocked down and sustained a broken arm. He saved the watch and chain, however, the rothers desisting at the approach of several men who had wit-nessed the attack from a distance. About an hour afterward Policeman Wich-

everal others as the assailants. When the two were arrighted later in the Essex Market Police Court Market Pragniremarked "You are the two toughest-looking men I

BILL FOR A STATE POLICE

MAY BE INTRODUCED, WITH SINGLE. HEAD COMMISSIONS.

Opinion Divided at Yesterday's Republican Conference Upon the Likelihood of Its Getting Through the Senate-Tammany Will Pull Every String to Block It.

Senator Platt and his Republican friends had the final conference yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel over the proposed State Police Constabulary bill. The session began at 11 o'clock and ended at 1:30 in the afternoon. More Republicans were present at this conference than at the conference on Saturday. Besides Speaker Nixon and Robert Mazet, Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, there were a dozen Republican Assemblymen present, and the following Republican Senators; Ellsworth, Higgins, Brown, Ford, Raines and Elsberg, and also President Lemuel Ely Quigg of the New York Republican County

On Saturday the Republican conferees were either doubtful or diffident as to the advisability of introducing the measure. Yesterday the sentiment crystallized, and the verdict was that the bill should be introduced in the Senate if it could be ascertained that twentysix votes could be obtained for its support. Of course, it was said, the Republican conferces of yesterday do not count upon Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville, but it was apparent that the leading Republicans rely upon the support of Senators Ambier of Chatham and Fester of Little Falls, especially if it can be satisfactorily explained to Messrs. Ambler and Feeter that the proposed bill is a wise and patriotic measure. It was averred with more or less vehemence that Senators Ambier and Feeter cannot be corralled or cafoled as to Republican policies by any personal authority.

A new departure was taken as to the main features of the State Constabulary bill at yesterday's conference. The bill as now ready for presentation at Albany provides for the appointment of a Chief at Albany with authority to appoint single-headed police commissions for the cities of Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, Albany, Troy and New York. Under the first proposition the idea was to have a State Chief at Albany and bi-partisan police boards in the elties mentioned.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee is sick at his home in Newburg and could not attend either Saturday's or yesterday's conference. Naturally there was a great amount of gossip as to the fate of the State Police Constabulary bill lif it is finally decided to press its passage), and opinion seemed to be equally divided. Some declared that things are so shaping themselves that the bill will have the support of twenty-six Republican Senators (just enough to pass it in the upper chamber-it would be safe in the Assembly), while others, fully acquainted with Tammany methods and the frailty of human nature, were skeptical.

It was made very plain to all that Tammany will take every substantial means to defeat the bill should it be deemed advisable to introduce it.

GOT OUT BY THE FIRE ESCAPES, Staircases in a Third Avenue Building Were

Ablaze and Tenants Were Cut Off. The tenants of the four-story building at 913 Third avenue were all obliged to get out of the building by means of the fire escapes vesterday morning, a fire, which started in the basement, having cut off the usual exits. The fire was discovered in the basement, which is occupied by Tony Rocco, a coal dealer, and Conrad & Schnutter, upholsterers. It spread rapidly and soon enveloped the saloon on the round floor, which is kept by Joseph Schmidt. His family occupies the first floor above the

When the firemen arrived the flames were burning the staircases on the first floor, and the people living in the upper part of the house were unable to get down to the street. Some of the women in the house were inclined to be hysterical, but John Duer, who lives on the top floor, calmed them by telling them that the fire escapes were in good order, with no flames near them, and that everybody could escape. Then Duer took his wife and baby down to the street by the fire escape and the others fol-

street by the fire escape and the others roi-lowed him.

Duer made four more trips into the burning house, bringing down three children from the sessaid floor and his cat from the top floor. A Mrs. Schip, who lives on the third floor, went down the fire escape unaided and with her baby in her arms. The only person at all burned by the fire was a Mrs. Garman, who lives on the top floor, and who centured too close to the burning stairs. Her injuries were slight

slight

When the fire was at its height somebody remembered that there were five cats locked up
in Schmidt's saloon. William Marsh, who lives
in the house, broke open the saloon door and
sayed the cats. The firemen extinguished the flames after

about an hour's work. The damage done by the fire was estimated at \$3,000. II HUNG CHANG CENSURED.

Extravagant Reception to Him in Shan Tung Displeases the Dowager Empress.

TACOMA, Wash., April 9.-A sensation has een caused at Pekin by an edict issued by the Downger Empress accusing Li Hung Chang and Chang Jumei, Governor of Shan Tung, with grass extravagance. Both are severely ensured for the extravagant manner in which

Chang Jumei entertained Li Hung Chang while the latter was on his way to the flooded districts along the Yellow River in his capacity of Imperial High Commissioner of River Conservancy. Expensive presents were given to Li Hung Chang and his staff, and not less than \$1,000 daily was spent in providing them with food. Besides, money was given to all the im-portant members of Li's staff. For weeks no-a day bassed without feasting and gayety on

a day massed without feasting and gayety on an extravagant scale.

All this was in such marked contrast in the terrible desolation prevailing in the adjoining submerged districts which Li was sent to investigate, that complaints were made direct to the Downger Emirress. She immediately despatched Pu Liang, Vice-President of the Board of Revenue, to Shan Tung ostensibly to superintend the distribution of relief, but really to investigate the charges of extravagance. Several of Gov Chang Jumel's sub-ordinates have been cashiered. Li Hung Chang is asked by the Downger Empress why he did not stop this recklessness on the spot and denounce his host to her histead of accepting these luxures.

NEW SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEAL. George Crocker to Have Control in Collis P. Huntington's Absence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9 -Railroad men were discussing to-day the practical retirement of H. E. Huntington from all authority in the Southern Pacific Company, and the placing of George Crocker in virtual control of the big corporation on this coast, when President Collis P. Huntington is in the East. This deal grow out of the recent conference in New York when Mrs. Stanford sold her Centrol Pacific stock. George and William H. Crocker, who have always opposed Huntinga's control of the company, agreed to vote for him for Freshient and support him in every way if in return he would give theorge Crocker, now Second Vise-President, actual control of the company's affairs in his absence and also promise to advance him whenever a vacancy occurred. President Huntington agreed and

red. President Huntington agreed and call went through. the election on Thursday, William H. our astonished Mrs. Stanford's re-tatives by rominating Huntington resident. Vesterday Huntington recomed his premise and noting of re-cented his premise and notice was yet quietly that bereafter the office of resonal assistant to the President, which H. Hundlagted had albed for five years, would vessel. Vessel Huntington, who is a phew of Collis, will still remain President of a Markat Street Ballway Company the Market Street Railway Company.

CHICAGO DINNER CALLED OFF. Harrison Wouldn't Eat with Aligeld Bry-

an's Invitation Recalled.

CRICAGO, April 18.-At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Monticello Club this afternoon it was decided manimously b abandon the proposed dinner on Wednesday evening in honor of Jefferson's birthday. Wiltiam J. Bryan had accented an invitation to speak on the subject of "Trusts," and 130 patriotic Democrats had bought tickets, but Mayor Harrison had refused to sit at a table where John P. Altgeld was present, and it was deemed advisable in the interests of harmony to call off the dinner.

As soon as this decision was reached Judge Edward F. Dunne, President of the club, tendered his resignation, and for a time in looked as if the club's fate would soon be sealed. Several influential members persuaded Judge Dunne to withdraw his resignation, and a resolution of confidence In him was passed by a rising vote. A despatch was sent to Mr. Bryan recalling the invitation to him and assuring him of the club's heartiest

confidence and respect.

It is the plan of the Harrison Democrats to turn down Altgeld at all times at all important colitical gatherings, and to try to shelve him before the next National Convention

KILLED HIS DIFORCED WIFE.

Then Capt. Von Schmidt, a Strange San Francisco Character, Killed Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, April D.-Capt. E. A. Von Schmidt, one of the best-known San Francisco Bay pilots, stabbed and killed his divorced wife at noon to-day and then stabled himself dying almost instantly. About three months ago the Captain's wire obtained a divorce because of his cruelty, but after this he persisted in visiting her, so the Court was forced to rule that on seeing his children once a month he should not enter the premises, but take the hildren away for two hours. To-day he burst through the door and pursued his wife through the house, stabbed her, and then stabbed numself five times in the breast.

Capt. Von Schmidt was a picture sque character. In early youth he was threatened with consumption and went to sen. He sailed mostly in the tropies and wore little clothing. He noticed when making his first vovage around Cape Horn that the natives wore no clothes and yet they conduced the cold. When he came here and entered the Government service as the dredger of Oakland harbors, he adopted a dress of cotton trunks, and sedom wore any other garments at any season. He was the king of the water front, and no one dared dispute him, as he carried a rifle and was a dead shot. While his first wife was alive she adopted a pretty young ballet dineer, and when she died this girl became the Captain's wife. She was very extravagant and they had many Capt. Von Schmidt was a picture-sque charac extravagant and they had many marrels.

KILLED WHILE SAVING HER CHILD. Mrs. Mary Everbach Crushed by a Trolley Car at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., April O.-Mrs. Mary Everbach, aged 35 years, of 193 Edmund street, was struck and instantly killed by an electric car on Hamburg avenue, near Matiock street, about 7 o'clock this evening. She had been out visiting with her three children, the youngest of whom is less than 5 years old. She called at a drug store near the corner of Matlock street. and while there the youngest of the children, a and while there the youngest of the children, a little girl, strayed out into the street. When the mother missed the child she rushed into the street to bring it back. The child was then some distance up the street, standing close to the tracks of the electric railway. Mrs. Everbach ran heedlessly out to get the little one out of harm. Just then a car of the Totowa line came down Hamburgh avenue on a steep grade. Before the motorman could bring his car to a standstill Mrs. Everbach was struck by the fender and knocked down and the wheels passed over her head. John F. Burns, the motorman, was arrested.

NARROW ESCAPES IN A HOTEL FIRE, The Park Hotel at Hannibal, Mo., Burned

During the Night. HANNIBAL, Mo., April 9.—Fire last night de-stroyed the Park Hotel, a five-story structure and the principal hotel in the city. The flames started in the elevator shaft and were probably caused by a defective electric light wire.

Seyeral guests on the third and fourth floors ton attempted to let himself down from a window, but the rope burned and he fell, breaking both legs. Mrs. Fav Gerald was aroused from her sleep to find refrest cut off. She opened a window and jumped to the roof of a portico beneath with her clothing in flames. She was resemed, but is thought to in flames, She was rescued, but is thoughte fatally injured. Mrs Smith and sister taken from a window ledge on the third by flremen. They were slightly burned, loss is \$40,000.

A RUBBER FABRIC COMBINE.

Fourteen Firms Concerned in It with a Working Capital of \$1,600,000. BOSTON, April O .- Lee, Higginson & Co., bank-

ers of this city, have options on fourteen ruber fabric concerns, which are to be combined. The majority of the firms are in New England. They include the East Hampton Elastic Works Company, Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, George S. Colton of East Hampton, Bridgeport, Conn., Fabric Company, Russeil Manufacturing Company of Middletown, Count; Hub Gore Company of Brockton, Martin Brothers of Chelsea, Montgomery Web Company, Newport Gore and Web Company, and Campbell Web Company of Pennsylvania,

It is proposed to issue eight millions in stock, two-thirds preferred. The syndicate will have a working capital of \$1,000,000.

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS' DEMANDS. Topmen Threaten to Quit Work Unless They

Get 25 Cents a Day Advance. St. Louis, April 9 - A strike is impending in the coal mining districts of Illinois which will affect 15,000 men. At a conference held in this city to-day by the representatives of the topmen, engineers, &c., with the operators, a demand was unide for an advance of 25 cents a day. The Madison and the Consolidated Coal companies refused to concede the demand. An altimatum was issued that unless the advance was granted within forty-eight hours all topmen would quit work shufting down every mine in the Southern Hilmois, Danville and Springfield districts. Both sides seem determined.

TO OPEN FOUR KOREAN PORTS.

The Government Decides to Comply with the Diplomatic Corps's Request. TACOMA, Wash., April 9.-The Korean Gov-

ernment is preparing to make open ports of Masan, Kinsan, Songjin and Phyengyang, all seaports of some importance. Japan has been foremost in demanding that these ports be thrown open to foreign commerce. The Japan ese Minister, Kato, presided over a conference of the Diplomatic Corps in Seculity March, at which all those present urged the opening of the ports named as seen as possible. The Government was as informed and announced its intention of taking measures to comply.

John H. Sullivan of Boston Kills Himself. Hoston, April 9 - John H. Sullivan, a memher of the Executive Council during Gov. Wolott's first term and recently appointed to the Roston City Beard of Apparticonness, committed suicide at his home in East Festion has night. He shot himself in the bead.

Worrs brought on by the recent element of a member of the family is said to have been the cause of his suicide.

Robbed of \$7,000 by Highwaymen. HAMMOND, Ind., April 95-Shortly before 8

clock last night William Dockbenner Chicago was set upon by a gang of seven not fans who beat him into inconsibility and robbed him of \$7,980 in bits, which were sewed to the inner liming of his tomeers. Locatheriner had been out for a drive with George Tallisch, a bartender, and had been drinking heavily. Tallison was arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers.

HAVANA RAILWAY STRIKE.

ONLY MAIL CARS BUNNING TO MAR TANZAS AND SANTA CLARA.

Strikers Demand the Rate of Wages Paid Before the War-Tie-Up of the Lines Will Cause a Heavy Loss to the Company and Shippers Blackmail Charges. Special Cable Demaich to The Sur.

HAVANA, April 25.- The big strike of the em-

ployees of the Havana railways began this torning, and no trains are running between Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara with the xception of mailtrains. The strikers sent a ommittee to tiovernor-General Brooke to inform him that they had no desire to hamper the military Government, and if it was necessary the strikers would man trains for the transportation of American troops. The com-mittee also offered to run trains for the conveyance of the mails, but wished it understood that no passengers or freight would be haufed. This offer was accepted by the Director of the Post Office, and consequently there has been little or no delay in the landling of the mails.

The cause of the strike was the demand of the employees that their wages be piaced on the same basis as before the war. The company declares that it is impossible to conceds this as business is still very bad, and no profits are being made. The London banking house of Henry Schroeder controls a large interest in the company. The manager here, Don Alberto Ximeno, has cabled to London saying that if the company does not grant the strikers' demands it will be ruined. Many merchants who have transportation contracts are already suing the company for damages. The complete stoppage of all traffic will cause great damage to commerce. Fruit dealers will be the worst sufferers, as their products can stand no delay

A committee of the strikers who visited enor Ximeno told him that if the company did not grant their demands certain docu-ments, which they say they have in their possession, would be published, showing that eertain railroad officials, acting in conjunction with the Spanish authorities, defrauded the company of nearly \$100,000 on the contracts for the transportation of Spanish troops. Señor Ximeno declares that such documents, if they are in existence, are forgeries, and that the strikers are trying to blackmail him into complying with their demands. The Board of Directors held a meeting to consider the situation to-day, and to-morrow they will give a reply to the strikers.

Señor Alonso, the stationmaster at Matanzas, has been arrested by order of Gen. Wilson, the military commander there, for refusing to provide transportation for the family of a Spanish officer who must leave Havana tomorrow for Spain. The Cuban Generals in actual command of

troops to-day officially notified Gen. Gomez of his reflection to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army to direct its disband-Secretary of Justice Lanuza is preparing a eport to Gen. Brooke to prove that Gen. Lud-

ow violated the laws when he ordered the Judge of the Guadalupe district not to arrest Americans on secret charges or to hold prisoners incomunicado or to deny them counsel.

SOLDIERS START A FRACAS. Two Citizens and One Policeman Wounded

in a Row at Newport News. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 9.-Citizens, soldiers and police were mixed up in a rumpus here early this morning. Two citizens were rounded, one mortally, and one policeman was wounded. Sixty shots were fired by the participants. The affair took place near the yardmaster's office on the Chesapeake and thio Railroad. Charles Wilkerson, a yard conductor, was wounded twice, one of the balls entering his abdomen, and he will probably die. He was taken to-night to the hospital at lifton Forge for treatment. Policeman Fisher of the city force was struck twice, one ball entering his hip and the other hitting his badge. adly shattered and undoubtedly saved the

officer's life. Thomas Bowen was wounded in the head. No wounded soldiers have been re-Bugler Benjamin Bates of Battery H. Sixth Artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, and Conductor Wilkerson had a quarrel at a dames several days ago, and the soldier warned the conductor that he would kill him on sight. Last night he brength five liattery H soldiers with him, all armed, and shortly after midnight they lime the Wilkerson in comrany with a party of eight friends, all well-known young men. The two men renewed their quarrel, and Wilkerson was shot. That started the shooting, and in an instant the radical yard was the scene of a fusiliade. The liting continued for a quarter of an hour before the police appeared, and then the soldiers retreated, though continuing to discharge their weapens.

The police and the citizens returned the fire and soon upward of a lundred armed men were on the scene. The soldiers made their escape through an alley. Policemen were despatched about the city and to Hampton, Old Point and Fort Monroe. Sergt, Reynolds of the police force, mounted on a horse, overtook lates down the railroad and got the drop on him before the other could discharge his gun, which was loaded and cooked. He brought the prisoner back to the city mounted behind him on the lorse. Bugler Benjamin Bates of Battery H. Sixth

SLOOP YACHT THISTLE NOT LOST. The Ford and Thames Families Reported Safe in Camp Near Alert Bay.

VICTORIA R C. April O .- There is resolving in the settlement of Qualleum, and great preparations are being made for the welcome home of the Ford and Thames families, who, after being accounted lost with the sloop yacht Thistle, have turned up alive and well in camp

near Alert Bay,
Almost two months ago William Ford. a wealthy ranchman, with his mother, two daughters and two young sons, started out from Qualicum, accompanied by Mrs. Thames and her three daughters, to visit friends on Hornby Island. Very rough weather prevailed for weeks and eventually wreekage of a sloop for weeks and eventually wreekage of a sloop drifted ashers at various neants which tallied with the genr of the missing Thistle.

The death of all absard was necepted as established and their friends took presents on of the farm. Two days ago a letter was received here from West Huston, Constable at Alert Hay, saying that Ford ha herey got away from this point, but had been camped for three weeks waiting for better weather.

MARTIN MAHON COMES BACK. Return of the Principal Witness in the Fayne

Straban Moore Badger Case. Martin Malues, senior partner in the firm that runs the New Amsterdam Hotel, has come back to town. Morths ago at the Hotel Grenebie Malien was badgered out of cash and some jowelry by William A. I. Moore, assisted by his vite, Fayne Strahan Moore, Moore is now in ing Sing prison. His wife was set freen few

Sing Sing prison. His who was set Moore's that on we the commental whoese at Moore's trail but when the women's trail began be discounted by we want to the last substitute that he had sailed for friends. He was said that he had sailed for friends. During his absence there was some talk of proceeding against him he considered to be found to sentengt of cart because if his falling to interest against Mrs. Master, it is not unakely that said proceeding may now be taken against him.

SKIPPER STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY On the Bridge of the Steamship and Brought bu f memer lone.

cage. Kednesorof the colline a Eurgemenster Peterson which near of yestering from Stettin, was stricken with anopiexy white on the bridge in a heavy gale on April 3. He was taken to his heath, and had but nearested consciousness, when the I steesen anchored in the bay yesterday.